

APPENDIX R-9—SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS AND RECREATION OPPORTUNITY SPECTRUM CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS

Table 0-1. Desolation Canyon Special Recreation Management Area

Market Strategy	Destination
Market	International, national, regional, and local visitors (including numerous commercial groups) seeking the premier wilderness river recreation experience in the lower 48 states.
Niche	Desolation and Gray Canyons of the Green River provide a week-long, high-quality wilderness experience. This special recreation management area (SRMA) also provides cultural and heritage experiences with a wealth of prehistoric and historic resources. It is a National Historic Landmark because it is the least changed segment of the Green and Colorado River Systems explored by John Wesley Powell. Visitors can experience the wild landscape as Powell did.
Management Goals	Maintain the natural character of the canyon. Provide equitable access to a limited resource. Provide a quality, wilderness experience between Sand Wash and Nefertiti. Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment.
Management Objectives	Continue management under the 1979 River Management Plan. Continue dialog with the Ute Tribe on river management issues including permitting and access to Tribal Lands and exercise of BLM's scenic easement on the former Naval Oil Shale Reserve (NOSR) lands. Improve interdistrict cooperation with the Vernal Field Office and the Moab Field Office and clarify roles and responsibilities as they relate to law enforcement, oil and gas leasing, off-highway vehicle (OHV) designations, and other resource uses affecting recreation experience in the SRMA.

TARGETED OUTCOMES		
Primary Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backcountry river-running • Backcountry hiking • Rock art viewing • Cultural site visitation • Swimming • Camping • Wilderness education • Commercial river-running • River-related research 	Experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement/stimulation • Sense of leadership • Risk taking • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Enjoyment of natural settings • Introspection • Exercise/physical fitness • Physical rest • Escape physical pressure • Escape personal/social pressures • Teaching others • Sense of place • Solitude/self-awareness and reliance 	Benefits <p><i>Personal:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Greater respect for cultural resources and wild places • Personal appreciation and satisfaction • Improved physical health <p><i>Household and Community:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage including landscape heritage • Enhanced lifestyle <p><i>Economic:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced health maintenance costs • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue <p><i>Environmental:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character • Reduced looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes • Conservation of entire sustainable ecosystems • Reduced spread of invasive weeds • Reduced human impacts such as litter, social trails, and vegetation trampling

**Table K-1.1 Desolation Canyon Special Recreation Management Area –
Gray Canyon Recreation Management Zone**

Market Strategy	Destination
Market	Regional, and local visitors (including commercial groups) seeking an accessible and wilderness-like river recreation experience.
Niche	The Gray Canyon Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) provides a day-long river experience in a semi-primitive environment.
Management Goals	Provide opportunity for day use-oriented recreation below Nefertiti Rapid. Maintain the natural character of the canyon. Allow for higher density of groups and larger group sizes than in the remainder of the SRMA.
Management Objectives	Continue management under the 1979 River Management Plan. Improve interdistrict cooperation with the Moab Field Office and clarify roles and responsibilities as they relate to law enforcement, oil and gas leasing, off-highway vehicle (OHV) designations, and other resource uses affecting recreation experience in the RMZ.

TARGETED OUTCOMES		
Primary Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Backcountry river-running • Swimming • Camping • Fishing • Commercial river-running • River-related research 	Experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achievement/stimulation • Sense of leadership • Risk taking • Family togetherness • Learning about nature • Enjoyment of natural settings • Exercise/physical fitness • Physical rest • Escape physical pressure • Escape personal/social pressures • Teaching others • Sense of place • Solitude/self-awareness and reliance 	Benefits <p><i>Personal:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological (mental health maintenance) • Personal development and growth • Greater respect for wild places • Personal appreciation and satisfaction • Improved physical health <p><i>Household and Community:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage • Enhanced lifestyle <p><i>Economic:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced health maintenance costs • Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability • Increased local job opportunities • Greater diversification of local job offerings • Increased local tourism revenue <p><i>Environmental:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character • Sustaining community's cultural heritage • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes • Reduced human impacts such as litter, social trails, and vegetation trampling

Table 0-2. Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry Special Recreation Management Area

Market Strategy	Destination Recreation-Tourism	
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking an authentic and educational experience at a world renowned, working, productive dinosaur quarry. Regional school groups seeking outdoor education experience.	
Niche	Cleveland-Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry (CLDQ) is the world’s largest and most significant discovery of dinosaurs from the Jurassic period. It has produced more than 12,000 bones representing more than 70 individual animals and 12 species. Forty-six individual allosaurs from this location is one of the most complete series collections of any species of dinosaur. The large number of predators recovered is itself unique and an unsolved scientific mystery. The visitor can see a working dinosaur quarry and experience the scientific process and the history of paleontology in the natural environment. Eighty acres of the site is a designated National Natural Landmark. A series of trails provide opportunity to view and learn about landscape and geology and view dinosaur bones and tracks in situ on the ground surface. The visitor center and guided walks provide appreciation and understanding of the history of life on earth.	
Management Goals	Provide up-to-date exhibits and displays to keep up with the evolving state of knowledge. Continue to facilitate CLDQ research, particularly publication of results. Celebrate science and learning at BLM’s first interpretive visitor center.	
Management Objectives	Complete exhibits for the expanded visitor center and update interpretive signs and information in outdoor venues within 3 years from the signing of the Record of Decision (ROD). Increase visitation though marketing efforts with the Dinosaur Diamond National Scenic Byway, University of Utah, and College of Eastern Utah (CEU) Prehistoric Museum.	
TARGETED OUTCOMES		
Primary Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paleontological site visitation• Heritage tourism• Hiking• Viewing interpretive exhibits• Recreational learning• Picnicking• Hiking with interpretation	Experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Authentic experience at a working dinosaur quarry• Family togetherness• Learning about nature• Introspection• Exercise/physical fitness• Escape physical pressure• Sense of place• Achievement/stimulation• Enjoy nature through all the senses• Creativity• Interacting with people• Stewardship and hospitality	Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none">Personal:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological (mental health maintenance)• Personal development and growth• Personal appreciation and satisfaction• Improved physical healthHousehold and Community:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greater household awareness of and appreciation for natural heritage• Reduced numbers of at-risk youth• Enhanced lifestyleEconomic:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability• Increased local job opportunities• Greater diversification of local job offerings• Increased local tourism revenue• Reduced health maintenance costsEnvironmental:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character• Reduced looting and vandalism of paleontological sites• Sustaining community’s cultural heritage• Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces

Table 0-3. Labyrinth Canyon Special Recreation Management Area

Market Strategy	Destination	
Market	International, national, regional, and local visitors (including numerous commercial groups) seeking a multi-day, primitive river recreation experience without the risks and challenges presented by whitewater river segments.	
Niche	This river segment provides 64 miles of flatwater river recreation. The highly scenic, 4- to 6-day trip traverses open rolling terrain and transitions into a deeply incised dramatic canyon. Trip is well suited to beginning and inexperienced users seeking a primitive river trip with minimal on-water hazards. Unique cultural and landscape features.	
Management Goals	Maintain the natural character of the canyon. Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment. Avoid carrying capacity issues by stressing Leave No Trace principles.	
Management Objectives	Continue to work with the Utah State Division of Forestry, Lands, and Fire and Utah State Parks to promote river access and facilitate visitor use through education about safety and resource protection.	
TARGETED OUTCOMES		
Primary Activities	Experiences	Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Backcountry river-running especially canoe travel• Backcountry hiking• Rock art viewing• Cultural site visitation• Swimming• Camping• Wilderness education• Commercial river-running• River-related research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achievement/stimulation• Sense of leadership• Risk taking• Family togetherness• Learning about nature• Enjoyment of natural settings• Introspection• Exercise/physical fitness• Physical rest• Escape physical pressure• Escape personal/social pressures• Teaching others• Sense of place• Solitude/self-awareness and reliance	<p>Personal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological (mental health maintenance)• Personal development and growth• Greater respect for cultural resources and wild places• Personal appreciation and satisfaction• Improved physical health <p>Household and Community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage including landscape heritage• Enhanced lifestyle <p>Economic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduced health maintenance costs• Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability• Increased local job opportunities• Greater diversification of local job offerings• Increased local tourism revenue <p>Environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character• Reduced looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites• Sustaining community’s cultural heritage• Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes• Conservation of entire sustainable ecosystems• Reduced spread of invasive weeds• Reduced human impacts such as litter, social trails, and vegetation trampling

Table 0-4. San Rafael Special Recreation Management Area

Market Strategy	Undeveloped Recreation-Tourism with Portions that are Destination Strategy Associated with OHV Routes	
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking a high-quality sight-seeing adventure in an expansive, undisturbed, and uninhabited natural setting located in a region of well-known national parks.	
Niche	The San Rafael offers visitors the chance to experience remote, expansive, intact landscapes with little interaction and few restrictions. Attractions include scenery dominated by the geology of the San Rafael Swell and paleontological sites. The SRMA also offers heritage tourism of cultural sites including Prehistoric Indian sites and prolific Fremont and Barrier Canyon-style rock art. There are also remnants of settlements, bootlegging, and the outlaw era. There is also a wealth of historic mining artifacts including significant uranium mining related to the development of nuclear weapons and the Cold War.	
Management Goals	Integrate management between the BLM and other agencies to provide outstanding recreational opportunities and visitor experiences while protecting natural and cultural resource values.	
Management Objectives	Complete a SRMA plan to manage for visitors’ activities and experiences within 5 years from the signing of the ROD.	
TARGETED OUTCOMES		
Primary Activities	Experiences	Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Driving for pleasure• ATV trail riding• Dispersed Camping (motorized and non-motorized)• Rock art viewing• Cultural site visitation• Heritage tourism• Backcountry hiking and backpacking• Canyoneering• Horseback riding• Wilderness therapy and education• Scenic overlooks• River-running on the San Rafael and Muddy Rivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family togetherness• Learning about nature• Introspection• Nostalgia• Exercise/physical fitness• Physical rest• Escape physical pressure• Escape social pressure• Teaching others• Sense of place• Achievement/stimulation• Sense of leadership• Risk taking	<p>Personal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological (mental health maintenance)• Personal development and growth• Personal appreciation and satisfaction• Improved physical health <p>Household and Community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage• Reduced numbers of at-risk youth• Enhanced lifestyle <p>Economic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability• Increased local job opportunities• Greater diversification of local job offerings• Increased local tourism revenue• Reduced health maintenance costs <p>Environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character• Reduce looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites• Sustaining community’s cultural heritage• Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces

**Table K-4.1. San Rafael Special Recreation Management Area –
Buckhorn/Wedge Recreation Management Zone**

Market Strategy	Destination Recreation-Tourism	
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking a high-quality sight-seeing adventure in an expansive, undisturbed, and uninhabited natural setting located in a region of well-known national parks.	
Niche	The Buckhorn/Wedge RMZ offers visitors the chance to experience remote, expansive, intact landscapes with little interaction and few restrictions. Attractions include scenery dominated by the geology of the San Rafael Swell and paleontological sites. The RMZ also offers heritage tourism of cultural sites including Prehistoric Indian sites and prolific Fremont and Barrier Canyon-style rock art. There are also remnants of settlements, bootlegging, and the outlaw era. There is also a wealth of historic mining artifacts including significant uranium mining related to the development of nuclear weapons and the Cold War. This RMZ serves as a more easily accessible experience than more remote portions of the SRMA. Also serves as staging area, with higher levels of development such as camping and trailheads to access the more remote areas. Provides for larger and greater numbers of groups than the SRMA in general.	
Management Goals	Integrated management between the BLM and National Park Service (NPS) to provide outstanding recreational opportunities and visitor experiences while protecting natural and cultural resource values.	
Management Objectives	Complete a SRMA plan to manage for visitors' activities and experiences within 5 years from the signing of the ROD.	
TARGETED OUTCOMES		
Primary Activities	Experiences	Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Driving for pleasure• ATV trail riding• Dispersed Camping (motorized and non-motorized)• Rock art viewing• Cultural site visitation• Heritage tourism• Backcountry hiking and backpacking• Canyoneering• Horseback riding• Wilderness therapy and education• Scenic overlooks• River-running on the San Rafael River.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family togetherness• Learning about nature• Introspection• Nostalgia• Exercise/physical fitness• Physical rest• Escape physical pressure• Escape social pressure• Teaching others• Sense of place• Achievement/stimulation• Sense of leadership• Risk taking	<p><i>Personal:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological (mental health maintenance)• Personal development and growth• Personal appreciation and satisfaction• Improved physical health <p><i>Household and Community:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage• Reduced numbers of at-risk youth• Enhanced lifestyle <p><i>Economic:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability• Increased local job opportunities• Greater diversification of local job offerings• Increased local tourism revenue• Reduced health maintenance costs <p><i>Environmental:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character• Reduce looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites• Sustaining community's cultural heritage• Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces

**Table 0-4.2. San Rafael Special Recreation Management Area –
Sinbad/Swaseys Cabin/Sids Mountain Recreation Management Zone**

Market Strategy	Destination Recreation-Tourism		
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking a high-quality sight-seeing adventure in an expansive, undisturbed, and uninhabited natural setting located in a region of well-known national parks.		
Niche	The Sinbad/Swaseys Cabin/Sids Mountain RMZ offers visitors the chance to experience remote, expansive, intact landscapes with little interaction and few restrictions. Attractions include scenery dominated by the geology of the San Rafael Swell and paleontological sites. The SRMA also offers heritage tourism of cultural sites including Prehistoric Indian sites and prolific Fremont and Barrier Canyon-style rock art. There are also remnants of settlements, bootlegging, and the outlaw era. There is also a wealth of historic mining artifacts including significant uranium mining related to the development of nuclear weapons and the Cold War. This RMZ serves as a more easily accessible experience than more remote portions of the SRMA. Also serves as staging area, with higher levels of development such as camping and trailheads to access the more remote areas. Provides for larger and greater numbers of groups than the SRMA in general.		
Management Goals	Integrated management between the BLM to provide outstanding recreational opportunities and visitor experiences while protecting natural and cultural resource values.		
Management Objectives	Complete a SRMA plan to manage for visitors' activities and experiences within 5 years from the signing of the ROD.		
TARGETED OUTCOMES			
Primary Activities	Experiences	Benefits	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Driving for pleasure• ATV trail riding• Dispersed Camping (motorized and non-motorized)• Rock art viewing• Cultural site visitation• Heritage tourism• Backcountry hiking and backpacking• Horseback riding• Wilderness therapy and education• Scenic overlooks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family togetherness• Learning about nature• Introspection• Nostalgia• Exercise/physical fitness• Physical rest• Escape physical pressure• Escape social pressure• Teaching others• Sense of place• Achievement/stimulation	<p>Personal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological (mental health maintenance)• Personal development and growth• Personal appreciation and satisfaction• Improved physical health <p>Household and Community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage• Reduced numbers of at-risk youth• Enhanced lifestyle <p>Economic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability• Increased local job opportunities• Greater diversification of local job offerings• Increased local tourism revenue• Reduced health maintenance costs <p>Environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character• Reduce looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites• Sustaining community's cultural heritage• Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces	

**Table 0-4.3. San Rafael Special Recreation Management Area –
Temple Mountain Recreation Management Zone**

Market Strategy	Destination Recreation-Tourism		
Market	National, regional, and local visitors seeking a high-quality sight-seeing adventure in an expansive, undisturbed, and uninhabited natural setting located in a region of well-known national parks.		
Niche	The Temple Mountain RMZ offers visitors the chance to experience remote, expansive, intact landscapes with little interaction and few restrictions. Attractions include scenery dominated by the geology of the San Rafael Swell and paleontological sites. The SRMA also offers heritage tourism of cultural sites including Prehistoric Indian sites and prolific Fremont and Barrier Canyon-style rock art. There are also remnants of settlements, bootlegging, and the outlaw era. There is also a wealth of historic mining artifacts including significant uranium mining related to the development of nuclear weapons and the Cold War. This RMZ serves as a more easily accessible experience than more remote portions of the SRMA. Also serves as staging area, with higher levels of development such as camping and trailheads to access the more remote areas. Provides for larger and greater numbers of groups than the SRMA in general.		
Management Goals	Integrated management between the BLM and National Park Service (NPS) to provide outstanding recreational opportunities and visitor experiences while protecting natural and cultural resource values.		
Management Objectives	Complete a SRMA plan to manage for visitors' activities and experiences within 5 years from the signing of the ROD.		
TARGETED OUTCOMES			
Primary Activities	Experiences	Benefits	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Driving for pleasure• ATV trail riding• Dispersed Camping (motorized and non-motorized)• Rock art viewing• Cultural site visitation• Heritage tourism• Backcountry hiking• Canyoneering• Horseback riding• Wilderness therapy and education• Scenic overlooks• River-running on the Muddy River	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Family togetherness• Learning about nature• Introspection• Nostalgia• Exercise/physical fitness• Physical rest• Escape physical pressure• Escape social pressure• Teaching others• Sense of place• Achievement/stimulation• Sense of leadership• Risk taking	<p>Personal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological (mental health maintenance)• Personal development and growth• Personal appreciation and satisfaction• Improved physical health <p>Household and Community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage• Reduced numbers of at-risk youth• Enhanced lifestyle <p>Economic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability• Increased local job opportunities• Greater diversification of local job offerings• Increased local tourism revenue• Reduced health maintenance costs <p>Environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintenance of distinct recreation setting character• Reduce looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites• Sustaining community's cultural heritage• Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and open spaces	

Table 0-5. Nine Mile Canyon Special Recreation Management Area

Market Strategy	Destination	
Market	International, national, regional, and local visitors seeking readily accessible heritage tourism experiences in scenic landscapes via street legal vehicle access for primarily day trips.	
Niche	Nine Mile Canyon is internationally significant for its concentration of archaeological sites. Most prevalent are the rock art and structural sites left by the Fremont people. In Nine Mile the visitor can experience more than 8,000 years of human interaction with a distinct, natural landscape. A succession of cultures has used the canyon as a storehouse of natural resources and a transportation corridor. In addition to the Indian cultures, the canyon is significant for its history. It is a microcosm for the settlement of the west including military history, ranching and settlement, relationship of the government with native cultures, and energy extraction. It also contains important family heritage resources for Carbon County and the Uinta Basin.	
Management Goals	Maintain the natural character of the canyon. Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment. Provide quality interpretation to increase the appreciation and protection of cultural resources. Reduce conflicts between visitors and private land owners and energy development in the canyon.	
Management Objectives	Continue management under the 1995 Special Recreation and Cultural Management Area (SRCMA) Plan. Continue dialog with Native American Tribes over tribal concerns and viewpoints.	
TARGETED OUTCOMES		
Primary Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rock art viewing• Archaeological site visitation• Driving for pleasure• Historic site visitation• Hiking• Mountain biking• Social gathering• Historical reenactments• Recreational learning• Wildlife viewing	Experiences <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achievement/stimulation• Autonomy—enjoying exploring on one’s own• Family togetherness• Learning about nature• Enjoyment of natural settings• Introspection—contemplating human relationship with the land• Exercise/physical fitness• Escape physical pressure• Escape personal/social pressures• Teaching others• Sense of place and history• Self-awareness and reliance• Nostalgia/family heritage	Benefits <ul style="list-style-type: none">Personal:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological (mental health maintenance)• Personal development and growth• Greater respect for cultural resources and wild places• Improved appreciation and awareness of different culturesHousehold and Community:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage including landscape heritage• Enhanced lifestyleEconomic:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability• Increased local job opportunities• Greater diversification of local job offerings• Increased local tourism revenue• Reduced visitor damage to private land resourcesEnvironmental:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduced looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites• Greater protection of cultural resources• Sustaining community’s cultural heritage• Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes• Conservation of entire sustainable ecosystems• Reduced human impacts such as litter, social trails, and vegetation trampling• Increased awareness of human interaction with natural landscapes

Table 0-6. Range Creek Special Recreation Management Area

Market Strategy	Destination	
Market	International, national, regional, and local visitor’s heritage tourism experiences in scenic landscapes. Visitors who enjoy more difficult, rugged, and primitive conditions than are encountered in Nine Mile Canyon. Visitors who are serious heritage tourism enthusiasts, not mere sightseers.	
Niche	Range Creek is internationally significant for its concentration of archaeological sites. Most prevalent are the rock art and structures left by the Fremont people. Range Creek is unique because of its remoteness and the large number of pristine, undisturbed archaeological sites. Because of its remoteness, Wilderness Study Area (WSA) status, and limited access, users frequently rely on paid guide services or are willing to engage in arduous hiking or horseback riding. Most of this SCRMA is WSA, and the primitive nature of the landscape is emphasized.	
Management Goals	Maintain the natural character of the canyon. Protect the scientific value of cultural resources while allowing for their enjoyment. Provide quality interpretation to increase the appreciation and protection of cultural resources. Provide an exclusive and physically challenging opportunity.	
Management Objectives	Continue to work with the State of Utah on the development of management for visitation, resource protection, research, and interim management policy (IMP) compliance.	
TARGETED OUTCOMES		
Primary Activities	Experiences	Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rock art viewing• Archaeological site visitation• Historic site visitation• Hiking• Recreational learning• Wildlife viewing• Archaeological research• Guided interpretive tour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achievement/stimulation• Autonomy—enjoying exploring on one’s own• Learning about nature• Enjoyment of natural settings• Introspection—contemplating human relationship with the land• Exercise/physical fitness• Teaching others• Sense of place and history• Self-awareness and reliance• Risk taking—difficult terrain to navigate	<p>Personal:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Psychological (mental health maintenance)• Personal development and growth• Greater respect for cultural resources and wild places• Improved appreciation and awareness of different cultures• Improved health and fitness <p>Household and Community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Greater household awareness of and appreciation for cultural heritage including landscape heritage• Enhanced lifestyle <p>Economic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Positive contributions to local-regional economic stability• Increased local job opportunities• Greater diversification of local job offerings• Increased local tourism revenue <p>Environmental:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduced looting and vandalism of historic and prehistoric sites• Greater protection of cultural resources• Sustaining community’s cultural heritage• Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes• Conservation of entire sustainable ecosystems• Increased awareness of human interaction with natural landscapes

Table 0-7. Price Field Office Extensive Recreation Management Area

Market strategy	Community
Market	Primarily local visitors seeking short term outdoor experience.
Niche	Provides opportunity for wide variety of experience and opportunity. Venue for activities and events that may not be appropriate in SRMAs.
Management Goals	Provide opportunities for a wide variety of recreation experiences, activities, and benefits in a manner that protects visitor health and safety, resource protection, and seek to reduce conflicts between other land uses and other recreation users groups.
Management Objectives	<p>Manage this ERMA to provide opportunities for a wide variety of motorized, mechanized, non-motorized, and non-mechanized recreational activities largely free from heavily restrictive regulations and management constraints in a variety of settings ranging from slot canyons, open landscapes with broad scenic vistas, slick rock expanses and slopes, badlands, rangelands, woodlands, forests, and wildland/urban interface.</p> <p>Route designations would allow visitors to access most terrain by motorized vehicle, while leaving large expanses of undeveloped back country in which to “lose oneself.”</p> <p>Implement criteria for SRPs to ensure that visitor safety is protected and resource conditions are maintained while providing for readily available recreational opportunities.</p>

Table 0-8. Recreation Opportunity Spectrum Classification Standards

Criteria	Primitive	Semi-Primitive Non-Motorized	Semi-Primitive Motorized	Roaded Natural	Rural	Urban
Physical Setting						
Remoteness*	1 mile from any interstate, state, county, or BLM system roads or isolated by topography.	1 mile from interstate, state, county, or BLM system roads or isolated by topography.	¼ mile from interstate or state roads.	Could include areas within 1 mile of interstate, state, county, or BLM roads.	No distance criteria.	No distance criteria.
Minimum Size*	5,000 acres	2,000 acres	1,000 acres	No size criteria.	No size criteria.	No size criteria.
Evidence of Humans	Essentially unmodified natural environment.	Natural setting with some subtle modifications.	Natural setting with moderate alterations.	Natural setting with easily noticed to dominant modifications.	Modified natural setting with dominant modifications continually noticeable.	Structurally dominated setting with natural elements subordinate.
	Evidence of only non-motorized trails acceptable.	Evidence of non-motorized trails. Little or no evidence of motorized routes.	Strong evidence of motorized trails, routes, and roads.	Strong evidence of maintained roads and highways.	Strong evidence of maintained roads and highways.	Strong evidence of maintained streets, roads, and highways.
	Structures are very rare.	Structures are rare and isolated.	Isolated structures.	Scattered structures noticeable from travel routes.	Structures are readily apparent.	Structures are the dominant feature.
Social Setting						
User Density	Less than six parties encountered per day on trails. Less than three parties encountered in camping areas.	Less than 15 parties encountered per day on trails. Less than six parties encountered in camping areas.	Low to moderate encounters with other parties.	Moderate to high frequency of encounters with other parties.	High frequency of encounters with other parties.	Near constant encounters with other parties.
Managerial Setting						
Managerial Presence	Very low levels of onsite management.	Onsite management is present but subtle.	Onsite management is present but subtle.	Onsite management is noticeable but designed to blend with the natural environment.	Onsite management obvious and extensive, frequently blending with the natural environment.	Onsite management is obvious and extensive.

* Distances and minimum sizes are for general reference only. Actual minimum sizes and distances for each class may vary depending on topography and adjacent Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) class.

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